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BI-CENTENNIAL

OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS

1713 1913

Official Program

Celebration

of the

Town of Oxford

Massachusetts

July 3, 4, 5, 6, 1913

In Commemoration of the

Two Hundreth Anniversary

of its Settlement by the English

1713-1913

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Foreword

TO chronicle the events of the Bi-Centennial Celebration of the Town of Oxford, and to bring before the outer world some idea of the activities and beauties of our town. Hoping to make this little volume as accurate a chronicle as possible that it may be both of worth and interest to the citizens of the town and the guests within our gates. If this little book contains anything that meets your approval, we are gratified. If it falls short of your anticipations or is incomplete in any way, we can offer only our inherent human frailty as an excuse; so hoping for your charitable consideration, we leave this program in your hands.

We also wish at this time to thank all those who have given us their valuable assistance in this work.

The Committee:

RALPH H. WHITE, Chairman

GEORGE E. CHAFFEE	ARCHER R. GREELEY
ALFRED TAFT	CHAUNCEY C. FERGUSON
CARL M. WHITE	MRS. DAVID N. TAFT
EDWIN W. W. BROWN	MRS. BYRON CLARK

GEORGE E. KIMBALL

Free Public Library

Memorial Hall

High School

THE beginnings of any movement are always obscure but the few salient facts that rise out of the mists of years are always of interest to the present generation. Now in the midst of the commemoration of the two hundredth anniversary of this town can anyone tell its genesis?

Two distinct nationalities bore a part in the town's history. The French came first in 1687. In 1886 there was an awakening of interest in the past and a meeting of citizens was held at which Mr. John E. Kimball presided, where a plan of observing the anniversary of the French settlement was discussed and some preliminary steps taken. Various obstacles arose, perhaps the interest was not sufficiently widespread and the custom of holding such gatherings was not as common as it is now. Evidently the time was not ripe.

In the mind of Mr. Kimball, however, the idea persisted. He continued to feel that at some future time and in some fitting way a town of such historical importance should take official note of its beginnings. He foresaw that the year 1913, being the anniversary of the English settlement, would be the next date at which such a celebration might be appropriately undertaken and one day in 1908 he called the attention of Mrs. Clara A. Fuller to the subject, as a flourishing D. A. R. Chapter had just been organized of which

she was Regent. He maintained that such a commemoration should properly be conducted by the town authorities. If this should be impossible, he pointed out that it would be the duty of the chapter to observe the occasion in some less conspicuous manner.

The idea of celebrating the anniversary had already occurred to the minds of the chapter, and for some months its members had been raising a fund to be completed in 1913 for the purpose of placing a boulder to the memory of the revolutionary soldiers who had enlisted from the town, which now stands on the old training field in front of the Congregational church.

After the disabling illness of Mr. Kimball it remained with the Regent to bring the matter before the proper authorities. There was no other note of preparation until March, 1912, when through the chapter the matter came before the board of selectmen, of which body Mr. D. N. Taft was chairman. The other members were Mr. E. N. Bartlett and Mr. George B. Appleby. These gentlemen cordially supported the scheme and brought it before the town meeting in April, where it was voted to observe the anniversary and a committee was chosen to arrange for the celebration.

Annual Town Meeting and Election of April 7th, 1912

The Vote on Article XXVII.

Voted, That the Town observe the Two Hundredth Anniversary in 1913, and the following Committee was chosen to arrange for said Anniversary:

The Selectmen and

Mr. Irving J. Johnson	Mr. Arthur C. Taft
Mr. William W. Taft, Jr.	Mr. Andrew P. Howarth
Mr. Ralph H. White	Mrs. H. S. Joslin
Miss Louie Wellington	Mrs. C. A. Fuller
Rev. Patrick F. Hafey	Mr. John T. Toomey

Mr. William H. Kilty

This Committee called a special town meeting which was held in August of that year and the whole town entered heartily into preparations for the event.

Special Town Meeting of August 20th, 1912

Article II.

After the report of the Committee, given by Chairman E. N. Bartlett, it was *Voted:* To accept the report and to adopt the same, and as said Committee desired to be discharged, so that an Executive Committee, a Finance Committee, and a number of sub-Committees might be elected, it was voted to discharge said Committee, and to extend a vote of thanks to this Committee.

Article III.

Voted: To raise and appropriate Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000). To carry out the vote passed at the last Annual Town Meeting for the celebration of the 200th Anniversary of the Town in 1913. Yeas 45, Nays 5. And it was also voted that as far as possible the $2,000 thus appropriated be returned to the town from receipts of said celebration.

After this the celebration was assured, all the citizens working together with unity and efficiency to make the occasion a success.

First Congregational Church
First Universalist Church
First Baptist Church
Grace Episcopal Church
Methodist Episcopal Church
St. Ann's Church
St. Roch's Church

Program

Wednesday, July 2nd.

8.00 P. M. Reunion and Banquet of Oxford High School Alumni Association in Red Men's Hall.

Thursday, July 3rd.

9.30 A. M. Opening Historical Exhibition in Public Library.
10.30 A. M. Dedication of Marker by D. A. R. at Old Training Field.
3.00 P. M. Historical Pageant at Fair Grounds.
8.00 P. M. Reception at Memorial Hall.
Midnight. Salute—Bonfires on All Hills.

Friday, July 4th.

8.00 A. M. Industrial Parade.
10.30 A. M. Public Speaking at Fair Grounds.
3.00 P. M. Historical Pageant at Fair Grounds.
8.00 P. M. Fireworks at Fair Grounds.

Saturday, July 5th.

Forenoon. Family and Society Reunions.
3.00 P. M. Historical Pageant at Fair Grounds.
7.30 P. M. Bi-Centennial Concert and Ball, Memorial Hall.
8.00 P. M. Band Concert at North Oxford.

Sunday, July 6th.

9.15 A. M. St. Roch's Church. Regular Service.

10.30 A. M. Grace Church, Special Musical Service.
The Very Rev. C. J. Sniffen, Rev. Willard H. Roots.

10.45 A. M. Regular Services at Congregational, Methodist, and St. Ann's Churches.

11.00 A. M. Baptist Church, Special Music, Historical Sermon. Rev. David W. Hoyt.

4.00 P. M. First Congregational Church, Dedication of Memorial Window to Clara Barton.

7.00 P. M. Methodist, Union Service. Dr. Franklin Hamilton, Chancellor of American University at Washington.

7.30 P. M. St. Ann's Church, Solemn musical Vespers by choirs of St. Ann's and St. Roch's with sermon by Fr. Robert Swickerath, S. J., Professor of History, Holy Cross College, Worcester. He will tell why he thinks the Jesuits did not have anything to do with the massacre of the Johnson family.

Features Each Day

National Salute by Battery B., of Worcester, at Sunrise, Noon and Sunset.

Reading of Celebration Proclamation by Mounted Heralds at 7 A. M.

Music from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. each day.

Historical Exhibit open at all hours except during Pageant.

Auto Conveyances to Historic Spots.

Brief Services in all Churches.

Each society to keep "open house" at their rooms.

Dinner at Fair Grounds, M. E. Church and Congregational Church.

Executive Committee

Edwin N. Bartlett, *Chairman*
William W. Taft, Jr., *Secretary*
David N. Taft
Irwin J. Johnson
Herbert V. Chaffee
Homer S. Joslin
Lawrence F. Kilty

Finance Committee

David N. Taft, *Chairman*
Walter A. Lovett
Lawrence F. Kilty

Reception Committee

Mrs. Andrew Pierre Howarth, *Chairman*
Mrs. Robert Beals Taft, *Secretary*
Mrs. Lawrence F. Kilty, *Head for Reception*
Andrew Wolcott Sigourney, *Head Usher*
Philip W. Joslin, *Assistant Head Usher*
Mrs. Harriet B. Hallowell, *Head for Refreshments*
Mrs. David N. Taft, Mrs. Edwin Newton Bartlett, *Assistants*
Mr. Charles H. Wellington, Mr. John T. Toomey,
Mr. Richard W. Sullivan, *Music*

Mrs. John Stansfield
Mrs. Chloe A. Taft
Mrs. Allen L. Joslin
Mrs. Willis M. Wellington
Mr. Willis M. Wellington
Rev. Albert Tyler
Mr. Willis A. Taft
Mr. Edwin Bartlett
Mrs. Henry A. Moffitt

Invitation Committee

Homer S. Joslin, *Chairman*

Miss Louie Wellington, *Secretary*

Mrs. Johnson R. Woodward
Mrs. Lawrence F. Kilty
Mr. James E. Darling
Mr. Henry A. Moffitt

First Aid Committee

The First Aid Committee will make ample provisions for all emergencies.

Johnson R. Woodward, M. D., *Chairman*

Robert S. Fletcher, M. D.
Byron Stone, M. D.
Charles W. Lynn, M. D.

Decoration Committee

C. L. Pettis, *Chairman.*

E. M. Lewis
F. A. Johnson
Oscar Hill
W. R. Nye
Mrs. C. H. Ballard
Mrs. W. S. Estey
Mrs. W. L. Stokes

Fireworks Committee

D. L. White, *Chairman*

A. W. Stafford
J. L. Rhodes
B. K. Gallup
A. C. Jackson

Salute Committee

HALL A. SIDDALL, *Chairman*

J. B. LAPLANTE
M. A. RICH
M. H. HARRINGTON
E. B. APPLEBY
S. P. TERWILLIGER

Sunday Exercises

REV. WM. H. HAYES
GEORGE H. HINCHCLIFFE
REV. E. D. LUPIEN
MRS. E. F. BARNES
REV. PATRICK F. HAFEY
A. L. FOSTER
REV. H. A. PHILBROOK
H. C. RICH
REV. ALBERT TYLER
MISS MARY T. BERGIN
MRS. W. S. ILLINGWORTH
MRS. LOUISE C. EDDY
MRS. E. D. CADY

Music Committee

VERNON W. CONGDON, *Chairman*

W. S. ESTEY
E. N. EAGER
WILLIAM BUCK
H. L. MORSE

Concession Committee

D. M. HOWE
C. H. BALLARD
A. J. BROWNING

Parade Committee

IRA D. FARNSWORTH, *Chairman*

GEO. R. GALLUP
JAMES H. CARLING
ELBRIDGE M. LEWIS
PATRICK FOSTER

Rest Room Committee

The Rest Room Committee will have rest rooms at the "Huguenot Cabin" in the pine grove at Fair Grounds, at the Congregational and Methodist Churches, and at the Barton home, also serve dinner each day at the churches.

Mrs. A. M. Chaffee, *Chairman*

Mrs. Jennie Wakefield
Mrs. J. T. Toomey
Mrs. C. W. Hawes
Mrs. Ovide DeVillers
Mrs. H. H. Sigourney
Mrs. R. H. Buffum
Mrs. George Wesson
Mrs. D. N. Fay

Information Committee

The Information Committee will have a booth at the corner of Main Street and Sutton Avenue. Please Register. Programs on sale.

Mrs. George E. Chaffee, *Chairman*
Miss Mable Taft, *Secretary*

C. F. Daniels
Mrs. Wesley Stone
Charles B. Pettis
Frances C. Brady
Alfred M. Taft

Transportation Committee

Automobile conveyances to Historic spots at all hours.

Warren S. Illingworth, *Chairman.*

T. M. Harrington
E. A. Wheelock
Ira D. Farnsworth

Program of Historical Committee

Public Library
Free Loan Exhibit

Open from 9.30 A. M. until 2.00 P. M., July 3, 4, 5.
Open from 2.00 to 5.00 P. M. Sunday, July 6.

A large miscellaneous collection of antiques.
All visitors are requested to register.
Collection of large pieces in Lower Town Hall.

Historical Spots Marked by this Committee

Birthplace of Clara Barton.
House built by Col. Ebenezer Learned, who was one of the thirty original settlers.
Site of the first grist mill of the English settlement.
Place where sulphur matches were first made.
House built by Gen. Ebenezer Learned.
Birthplace of Elizabeth R. Learned.
Old Butler Tavern.
Site of the second Meeting House and first Town Hall.
Old Powder House.
Site of the old Tannery.
Home of First Minister of English Settlement and Headquarters of Major Walker.
Site of the old Red Tavern and first Post Office.

Site of first English Meeting House.
Home of Hon. Ira Barton and Col. Alexander DeWitt.
Headquarters of Col. Nathan Rice.
Site of the Johnson Massacre.
House in which Hon. Richard Olney was born.
Camp Hill.
Site of five Huguenot Houses.
Site of the French Church.
Bondet Hill—Signal Station for the Huguenots.
Site of the French Fort.
Site of French Gardens.
Birthplace of Chas. Larned.
Birthplace of the Harwood Brothers.
Site of old Toll-gate.
Birthplace of Brig. Gen. Nelson H. Davis.
House built by Samuel Davis, 1721.
Site of original Mayo Homestead.

Historical Committee

Leonard E. Thayer, *Chairman*
Mary E. Lamprey, *Secretary*

Mrs. Sarah E. Wetherell	Miss Alice M. Brady
Miss Georgianna M. Wheelock	Miss S. Lua Beaumont
Mrs. Clara A. Fuller	F. G. Daniels*
Mrs. Gertrude M. Johnson	James E. Darling
Miss Caroline E. Howe	Burrill W. Morse
Miss Alice H. Dickinson	Rev. Albert Tyler

**Deceased*

Program of General Ebenezer Learned Chapter, D. A. R.

Thursday, July 3rd, at 10:30 a. m.

Dedication of Marker on Old Training Field

DAUGHTERS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTION MARCH

Southbridge Band *Lampe*

INVOCATION Rev. Edmond D. Lupien

PRESENTATION BY REGENT Miss Mary Eunice Lamprey

ACCEPTANCE BY SELECTMEN Mrs. George B. Appleby

SINGING by Pupils, Grades 5, 6, 7, and 8—Hymn to our Country
Supervisor of Music—Miss Mary T. Bergin

ADDRESS Honorary Vice-President General
Mrs. Theodore C. Bates

ADDRESS Honorary State Regent, Mrs. James G. Dunning

ADDRESS State Regent, Mrs. George O. Jenkins

SINGING—Massachusetts State Song Chapter and Pupils

ADDRESS Hon. Alfred S. Roe

ADDRESS Rev. Patrick F. Hafey

ADDRESS Rev. William H. Hayes

SINGING—America Chapter and Pupils

Reception Committee

Regent, Vice-Regent, Ex-Regent, and all non-resident members of Chapter.

Decorating Committee

Mrs. Charlotte M. Lamson
Mrs. Mary A. H. Tucker
Mrs. Carrie H. White
Mrs. Nellie M. Gallup
Miss Harriet B. Kilton

Marshal

Harold W. Cushman

Aids

Philip W. Joslin
Carl M. White

A cordial invitation to be present is extended to all citizens of town and guests of Celebration.

In case of severe storm the exercises will be held in Memorial Hall.

Headquarters at the Universalist Church, where all will be welcomed each day by our Reception Committee.

Historical Houses

The General Ebenezer Learned Homestead

The General Ebenezer Learned Homestead was built about 1750 on land known as Prospect Hill. On November 27, 1750, Ebenezer Learned (later General) received 200 acres of land from his father, on which he soon built the house now standing. From his northern campaign he returned to his farm where he lived for five years and kept a tavern.

Soon after his return from the Revolutionary War, Gen. Ebenezer Learned moved from this house to a house now taken away, and lived until he built the "Mansion House" in 1786, known as the "Learned House" now standing. The old homestead was the birthplace of Elizabeth Learned who in 1880 gave Oxford the "Learned Relief Fund." The General Ebenezer Learned House is now owned and occupied by Emory Turner and sister.

Holman House

This house, situated on Main street, was built in 1796 by Abijah Davis. From September 1799 to June 1800, Colonel Rice was stationed here and had this house for his headquarters.

One of the peculiar things to notice inside the house is a swinging partition between two of the rooms upstairs which can be hooked up on the ceiling, throwing the two rooms together for a dance hall.

The house is now owned by Leonard Thayer of this town.

Pike Homestead

The Pike Homestead is situated on Federal Hill, eight hundred feet above the sea level, and is known as "Federal Hill Farm." This house was built about 1724 and is of the old Colonial style.

Mansion House
Gen Ebenezer Learned Homestead
Holman House
Lucy Davis Place
Pike Homestead

It is very interesting inside, being finished in paneled work of cedar boards just as they came from the log. There is a large fireplace in each of the front rooms. One fireplace has the old Dutch oven in the back. On the east side of the house may be seen three port holes through which the inmates used to fire at the Indians.

The house is now owned and occupied by George H. Pike.

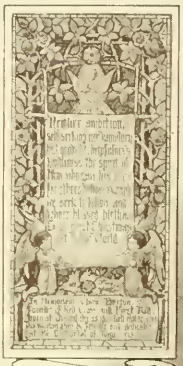
The Edward Davis House

The Edward Davis House situated on the Sutton road was one of Oxford's oldest houses having been built about 1749. About twenty years ago it was destroyed by fire. It was in this house that Olive Branch Lodge of Masons was organized early in 1797 and it was the regular meeting-place during the continuance of the Lodge in Oxford.

Lucy Davis Place

McDonald House or Lucy Davis Place. This is one of the oldest houses in town, having been built about 1760 by Samuel Davis, and is still serviceable. The timbers are huge oak beams, hewed square by hand, and the floor boards and roofing planks were hewed out of pines and oaks that grew on the farm. Some of the boards are twenty-two inches wide, without knots, showing how large the trees must have been.

In 1690 Lord Dudley allotted 1,000 acres in the southeast part of Oxford to Nathaniel Mayo and it was from this crown grant that this homestead was staked out. In 1730 Samuel Davis secured 160 acres of the tract on which this house now stands from Nathaniel Mayo and it remained in the Davis family until 1889 when purchased by T. R. McDonald who has owned it until a year ago.



Memorial Window

Stone which marks the grave

Clara Barton

Last Residence

Birth Place

To "Clara Barton"

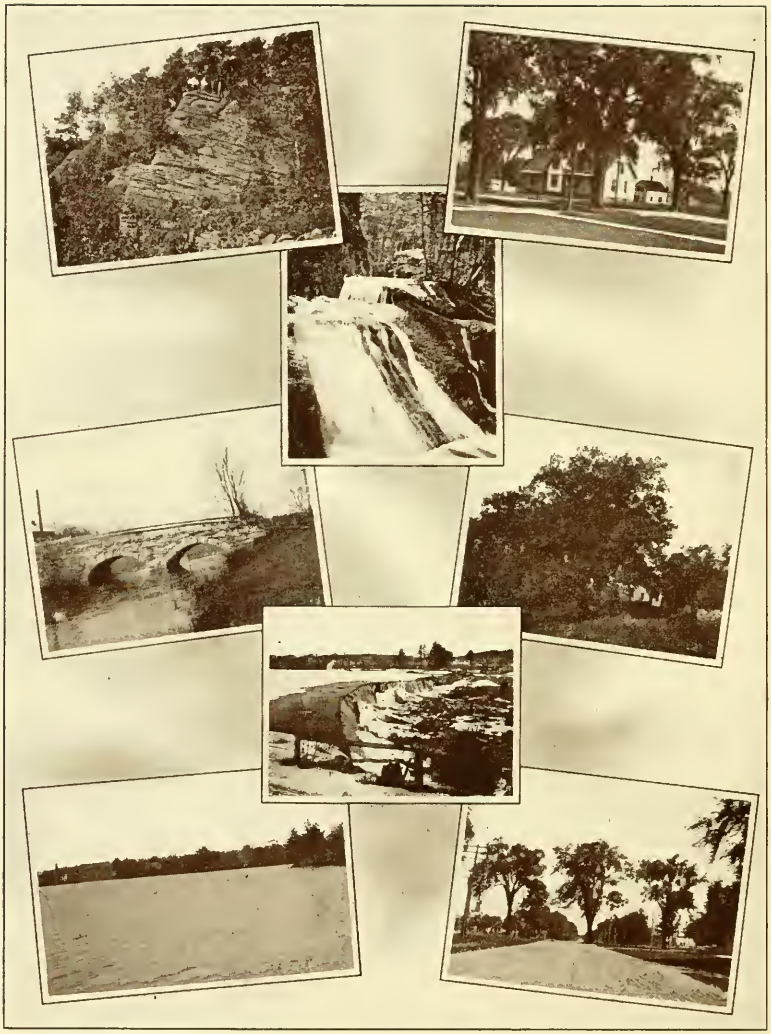
Everywhere thy memory lingers,
All mankind reveres thy name;
Clara Barton—see, a nation
Lauds a life not lived in vain!

Where life's storms passed raging over,
Leaving death and woe amain,
Thou hast hovered round the dying—
Breathing life and hope again.

Where the fields were red with life-blood,
And the cry went up for aid,
Thou didst fly on wings of mercy:
Stayed the flow—the pain allayed.

Yes a nation, Clara Barton,
Feels thy presence everywhere—
Still thy spirit dwells among us,
And thy memory is fair!

L. A. A.



Few travellers passing through Oxford on the electric car ever suspect the real attractions of the place. They see only the long wide street with its trim houses on either side and its lines of fine old trees, and they fancy that these comprise the sum of its pleasant places. But like all other things in the natural and the spiritual world, the aspect that first meets the eye is never as choice as the hidden beauties which lie unrevealed in unsuspected nooks. There are twenty village streets in Massachusetts as beautiful as ours, but very few, we think, can boast our hidden charms. To leave this spot is a regret, to return to it after an absence gives a sense of keenest pleasure.

The beauty of a country neighborhood depends largely on its waterways and woodpaths, and the French River, or the Maanexit, to give it its Indian name, flows through the west side of the town and many canoes glide up and down its waters during the summer months. The fresh green of the spring leans over the stream and some moonlight nights the canoe explores the various creeks and inlets far into the meadows. Often the way is so narrow that the foliage meets overhead and careful paddling is necessary to keep from running aground. Early almost any morning in "pond lily time" we shall find the water alive with all manner of small craft, and it is a pretty sight to see the boats come in, piled to the edges with their fragrant burden. The paths leading to the river are much frequented in the autumn, when the foliage is one blaze of color which is reflected in the water in all the tints of the rainbow. Many of these paths are accessible in the winter and there is a special charm in the white silence, broken only by the hurrying foot of some wild creature. Always we find their tracks and we become quite expert in determining what manner of animal has passed that way. Occasionally we come across a path trodden by the school children, who make use of it as a "short cut" to school, and then we understand why, all the summer long these children bring in the rarest flowers and ferns and

how they know so well where every wild thing grows. One of these boys confided to us that he knew of a secret bed of arethusa, of which he did not dare to tell for fear that some false friend with misplaced zeal would tear it up by the roots, and another told of a bank of yellow ladies' slipper to which he made a pilgrimage every spring, never venturing to disclose its habitat to any of his comrades.

Sometimes in winter we come to a little brook, running merrily under its roof of ice, with great prostrate Christmas ferns lying on its banks, only waiting the touch of spring to rise up and stand erect. Once or twice every season we make an expedition to a little waterfall in the depths of the woods, only known to a few nature-lovers, one of whom has penetrated its solitude with a camera. Not far away is a famous cave which once sheltered a group of robbers who successfully eluded pursuit for a long time before they were captured.

The historical side of the town has many paths, now fast growing up with vines and bushes and soon no one can tell the location of the French Church, the "Great House" or the Huguenot spring. A few old people of the last generation sometimes try to describe the old places to younger explorers, but so many of the landmarks have been removed that it is difficult to indicate a given locality.

It is the work of years to learn the woodpaths of a neighborhood and every season adds a few more to our collection which we fondly prize. The cutting away of the woods destroys every year some of the most beautiful of these, which we have enjoyed through years of association, but new ones appear to divert our minds from our losses, and after a generation the old ones reappear with much of their old charm. The differences of season add to the interest of our walks, and some of these we only visit at certain times. Some "know a bank" where not the wild thyme but the bloodroot grows, others a nook where the hepaticas hide and still others cherish a haunt of the Dicksonia fern. A certain "cart track"

we only visit when the high blackberries ripen and at intervals all summer long we seek out a retreat of maidenhair fern. All seasons have their charm with us, the swamp pink blossoms in sundry unexpected places and in the fall the squirrel noisily disputes our claim to the nuts that he considers his own by natural right. And so the seasons pass and through years of happy wandering we realize afresh the truth of the line, "Nature never did betray the heart that loved her."

A. L. J.

CHIMNEY STONE
OF THE
JOHNSON HOUSE
A J J
1696
53 1/4
Miles to
BOSTON
W

Monuments in Oxford

A noteworthy feature of Oxford is a group of monuments, not for their intrinsic value but for their significance in the history of the town. In each case they are markers of events in the first century of the town's existence. Briefly mentioning each individually, space must be considered and full accounts of their history must be omitted.

The monument situated upon Fort Hill serves to designate the site of the old French Huguenot Fort. The purpose of its erection was that memory of the fortification should be perpetuated in case of total eradication of the old remains. The ground is hallowed and sacred as Oliver Wendell Holmes declared and what could be more proper than a cross to stand sentinel against careless indifference of distant generations.

Relating as well to the French settlers of the period prior to the incorporation of Oxford is the rough stone marker situated some miles south of the center of the town. This is attributive in its scope and character to one of the most tragic episodes in the history of frontier life. A family massacred by a horde of barbarous, atrocious, frenzied natives shall not be forgotten.

Recently the Oxford chapter of D. A. R. erected a stone upon Camp Hill, a little distance to the west of the center of the town, that the memory of the encampment of the Federal troops under Colonel Rice in the year 1799 should be made secure. The fact that Alexander Hamilton paid a visit to Oxford and took part in a day of military gaiety makes the scene all the more worthy of commemoration.

At a more recent date the same organization has erected a monument upon the common and old training grounds in memory of the true loyal blood which exhibited itself there in preparation to prove to a maternal nation that justice alone would be tolerated.

History tells that they like all other New Englanders made good soldiers and are truly deserving of such recognition.

For nearly a century and a half there has stood a milestone in the very heart of the town. So many years ago its only intent was to inform stage passengers that fifty-three and one-half miles severed them from the heart of the Commonwealth. To-day it stands useless in a way but what a story it tells. That story is progress.

The Historical Pageant of Oxford

In the Field of the

Grounds of the Agricultural Society

July 3—July 4—July 5, 1913

At Three o'clock

Copyright May 1913
by Emily Tudor Strang
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Episodes of the Pageant

PROLOGUE

1674-1704

The stage is a green field with trees on either side and at the back.

Heralds, entering from the right, ride forward and proclaim the following:—

All ye who love our native town,
  Who view its past with pride,
Look on these scenes from days of yore
  Which in our minds abide.

A green plain lying among hills,
  Each one a watch tower high,
Broad meadows, brooks and forests old,
  Where gentle streams flow by.

The first to come were they who fled
  From persecution's power;
They sailed through strange new seas to find
  Hardship and death their dower.

Then came a band of pioneers
  From Massachusetts Bay,
Who did a firmer foothold find;
  Their sons dwell here today.

Time passed, the village grew apace,
Became a worthy town;
On many stirring industries
The watchful hills looked down.

And every hill was clothed with farms,
Which stretched down to the plain;
Rocky and Fort and Federal,
All bright with fruit and grain.

In all the nation's wars the town
Sent men of sturdy mold;
And once the nation's camp fires burned
On a hill toward sunset's gold.

The call to save the Union fell
On loyal hearts who gave
Their glad young lives for country's sake,
And freedom for the slave.

Of all who went but few returned,
And on the spacious street
There stands a building, free to all,
Their glory to repeat.

The war-clouds passed—fair peace drew nigh,
And now the town was rife
With busy mill-wheels running swift
Where waters met in strife.

The church, the library, the school,
Exert their quickening power
On the town's youth, who feel the spur
And live to fill their hour

With gracious service to their kind,
  Both here and far away;
And the gray old town holds each name dear,
  And greets each child today.

As pass these scenes, behold them filled
  With faith and courage bright
O may they link those times with ours
  And move our hearts aright.

Ada L. Joslin.

(*After the Proclamation, the Heralds Exit Right.*)

Scene One. John Eliott's Visit to Manchaug (Oxford)

Historical note.

John Eliott, "The Apostle to the Indians," was paid an annual honorarium by the London Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in New England. In 1651 he made his headquarters at Natick; from there he and his co-laborers, chief among whom was Daniel Gookin, travelled preaching, teaching, advising in civil and religious matters, establishing schools and churches, placing native teachers and pastors in charge of these, among the tribes in the province, including the far-off Nipmuck Indians at Manchaug. Seven praying towns were established from Hassanamisit —now Grafton. Later, seven new praying towns were established from Wabquasset (Woodstock) of which Manchaug (Oxford), was one. In 1674 Eliott and Gookin visited here among the Nipmucks, who numbered about twelve families. Eliott had appointed a native minister, Waaberktamin by name, a hopeful young man, to minister to the needs of the Nipmucks. The Nip-

mucks were subject clans of little spirit or distinction. Their number was small, dwellings poor, utensils and weapons rude and scanty. They raised corn and beans, and wove mats and baskets, but most of their time was spent in idling, fishing or hunting.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

John Eliott	Waaberktamin
Daniel Gookin	Nipmuck Indians

The scene represents the visit of John Eliott and Daniel Gookin to the Nipmuck village of Manchaug (Oxford).

Scene Two. The Coming of the Huguenots

Historical note.

In 1680 a Scotch merchant, Hugh Campbell of Boston, petitioned land in this region for a colony of Scotch immigrants; but while the General Court allowed him land there is no evidence of any further progress toward settlement. About the same time, two prominent Boston men, Joseph Dudley and William Stoughton, also Mr. Thompson of England were contemplating a settlement and inquiring into the rights of the Indians. The General Court gave them permission to investigate, requiring a report of the results. These men held a meeting of all the claimants to the lands; but finding them at variance as to their several claims, dismissed them until they could agree. Finally, in February, 1681-2, Stoughton and Dudley, being empowered to make the purchase, bought the land from the Indians, the deed being delivered at Natick. The grant for Oxford was given to Dudley,—eight miles square for a township, to be settled in said place within

four years by thirty families with an able orthodox minister. The deed begins at the S. W. corner of Worcester, not far from the present Auburn centre, and enclosed besides the present Oxford, the larger part of Charlton, Auburn, one-fifth of Dudley and several square miles of the northeast portion of Southbridge. The lands were called New Oxford after the old university town in England. In 1686, no settlement having been made, the time was extended to three years longer. At this time in Holland and England there were many refugees, French Protestants called Huguenots, driven from France because of their religion. They left money and lands behind them rather than keep possession of them by changing their faith. Some of the best families of France were among these refugees of whom Gabriel Bernon, of the royal house of Burgundy, was the most influential. With him and his agent, Bertrand Du Touffeau, negotiations were entered into by Mr. Thompson in London, for the settlement of the Oxford lands by thirty French families. For this Bernon was to receive 2,500 acres of land from Dudley. During the summer and autumn of 1686, the Huguenots arrived in Boston, thence proceeding to Oxford. Their minister was Daniel Bondet, of royal blood. Bernon himself, did not come, but sent his agent.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Bertrand Du Touffeau
Daniel Bondet, Wife and Children
Daniel Johonnot
John Johnson
Susan Johnson
The Johnson Children, Andrew, Peter, Mary
Andre Sigourne
Other Huguenots
Nipmuck Indians

The scene represents the arrival of the Huguenots from Boston.

Scene Three. The Presentation of the Lands

Historical note.

As has been noted before, Gabriel Bernon did not come to America with his countrymen settling in Oxford, but upon receiving splendid accounts of the colony's progress, he forwarded 300 pounds for its further improvement. In the spring of 1688, he brought his family and servants to America. Leaving them in Boston, he visited Oxford with Joseph Dudley, William Stoughton and other Bostonians for the ceremony of the presentation of the lands. The transfer was made after the old Puritan custom "by turf and twig" delivered to Bernon by Joseph Dudley, Jr. Dudley never sent the title papers of the deed until 28 years afterward. Bernon caused grist and saw mills to be built and maintained at his own expense. Above the plains on a hill, the Huguenots built a fort, on the west side of which was a garden containing asparagus, grapes, plums, cherries, gooseberries, and flowers native to the sunny clime of France. More than 10 acres was said to be cultivated around the fort.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Joseph Dudley
William Stoughton
Other Bostonians
Joseph Dudley, Jr.
Gabriel Bernon and Indian Guide
All the Huguenots of Scene II
Nipmucks (in the background)

The scene represents the formal presentation of the lands.

Scene Four. The Johnson Massacre and the Departure of the Huguenots

Historical note.

The Nipmuck Indians had always been friendly with the colony until stirred up by Toby, a Woodstock Indian, who was supported by the Canadian authorities. On the afternoon of Aug. 25th, 1696, the Nipmucks, led by Toby, stealthily approached the house of John Johnson, an Englishman who had married the daughter of Andre Sigourné. The house stood somewhat distant from the others, and its site is marked at the present time with a stone tablet. The savages seized the three young children, Andrew, Peter and Mary, and dashed their heads against the stones of the fireplace. Mrs. Johnson fled from her house in great terror and grief, and aided by her cousin Daniel Johonnot, started toward Woodstock, whither her husband had gone on business. The Woodstock trail divided into two paths, and Mrs. Johnson took the path other from that over which her husband was returning. He was killed by the savages. The Huguenots were so terrified by this sad happening that, after burying the victims, they bundled up as many as possible of their household goods and returned to Boston.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

The Nipmuck Indians	Daniel Johonnot
Toby	John Johnson
Mrs. Johnson	The Huguenots

The scene represents the flight of Mrs. Johnson and Johonnot to Woodstock, the return of Jonhson, his death, and the subsequent departure of the Huguenots.

Historical note.

In the spring of 1699 eight or ten families returned. Very little is known of this second Huguenot colony. Toby, the Woodstock Indian, was again active in stirring up the Indians and carrying war messages from tribe to tribe. In 1702 came Queen Anne's war furnishing additional incentive for hostilities. In 1704 the attack upon the frontier town of Massachusetts and the wholesale slaughter of Deerfield so terrorized the colonists, that even though they had the protection of soldiers from Woodstock, they once more returned to Boston.

The character of the Huguenots cannot be too highly praised, nor can the value of their influence upon American character and institutions be properly estimated. The different parts of the country were greatly benefited by the introduction of their superior modes of cultivation and of different valuable fruits which they brought from France. As artisans in silks, glass, rich jewelry, and pottery, they have never been excelled and to-day the best workers in these materials in London are their descendants. It was a Huguenot who gave Fanueil Hall to Boston.

EPISODE I.

1713-1725 The English in Oxford

Scene One. The Coming of the English

Historical note.

In April 1712, Joseph Dudley and the heirs and executors of William Stoughton issued a proclamation offering to thirty English settlers, the grant of land occupied by the Huguenots except Bernon's share, which he had sold. Each family was allowed ground not exceeding 40 acres. In May 1713, quiet having been restored after Queen Anne's War, surveying of the lots began. In July, thirty English families, after receiving the deeds at Boston, came to Oxford.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Samuel Hagburn
John Town
Daniel Eliott
Abiel Lamb
Joseph Chamberlin
Benjamin Nealand
Benoni Twitchell
Joseph Rockett
Benjamin Chamberlin
Joshua Whitney
Thomas Hunkins
Joseph Chamberlin, Jr.
Oliver Coller
Isaac Learned
Ebenezer Learned
Thomas Gleason
Ebenezer Humphrey
Jonathan Tillotson
Edmund Taylor
Ephraim Town
Israel Town
William Hudson
Daniel Eliott, Jr.
Nathaniel Chamberlin
John Chandler, Jr.
Joshua Chandler

Daniel Pearson
Abram Skinner
Ebenezer Chamberlin
James Coller

Wives and Children of These Thirty Settlers
Nipmucks, Hovering in Background

The scene represents the coming of the English from Boston.

The following show the annexations and dismemberments of the original Oxford grant:

December 1731—Dudley's 6,000 acres excepting Paul Dudley's farm of 1,000 acres, set off for the new town of Dudley.

December 1731—Farms of Josiah and Theodore Kingsbury and Isaac Learned, annexed.

September 1734—Dudley's farm of 1,000 acres, annexed.

January 1755—District of Charlton, set off.

April 1778—Ward, set off.

In 1789—Lands of Moffit and Elijah Learned, annexed.

In 1792—Lands of Kidder, Blanchard and Daggett, annexed.

In 1807—The Kingsbury neighborhood with land north and west of the same to Dudley line, annexed and under the name of South Gore.

In 1832—2,500 acres set off for the town of Webster.

In 1838—North Gore (738 acres) annexed.

Scene Two. Life in the Colony

Historical note.

While Oxford was never formally incorporated as a township, yet as early as 1693, the town was represented at the General Court by Daniel Allen, a resident of Boston. In July, 1716, by popular vote, John Town and Ebenezer Learned were sent to the

court to search for records of Oxford's grant to a township, and if necessary to petition the court for such. There is no report of the result of their journey.

There came to the colony about 1720, a clergyman—a Scotchman, John Campbell, a most able man, interested in civil as well as religious matters, often helping on the military training field. He was not only their legal but also their medical adviser, and was highly esteemed and respected by all.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

John Campbell	Ebenezer Learned
John Town	The English Settlers

The scene represents the departure of Town and Learned for Boston, and the life of the colony.

Scene Three. Troublesome Times

Historical note.

In 1722 all frontier towns, including Oxford, were compelled to fortify houses to which families could go in times of attack by the Indians. In 1725, during Father Ralle's war in Maine, Oxford had considerable trouble with the Indians. It was not safe for a farmer to plough his field without a gun on his shoulder.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

A Farmer	His Plough and Oxen
Indians	

The scene represents the difficulties under which agriculture was pursued.

EPISODE II.

1775-1800 **The Period of the Revolution**

Scene One. Minute Men

Historical note.

In March 1775, Oxford, acting in accordance with other towns of the province, voted to maintain ten stacks of firearms at the town's expense for protection against British invasion. In April came the call to arms from Lexington. The minute men of Oxford were organized under Jonathan Town, afterward captain; while men of the vicinity were organized under Col. Ebenezer Learned who was the leading spirit of the town. Both companies marched to Boston to join the army there. They were organized only as minute men until the Provisional Congress sent out a call for 13,500 men for eight months. The Oxford soldiers served their country well. Colonel Learned was made General, and served in many battles, among which were those of Bunker Hill, Saratoga, and the Evacuation of Boston, where he rendered invaluable service to his country. Oxford fulfilled her requisition for supplies for her men, and with the other towns, voted to declare her independence.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Ebenezer Learned	The Rider
Jonathan Town	Men, Women, Boys and Girls

The scene represents the bringing of the news of the fight at Lexington, the arming of the minute men and their departure for Boston.

Scene Two. Funeral Honors for Washington

Historical note.

During the Revolution in France, that country became involved in a war with England. Both countries wanted the help of America and each feared her opponent would be successful in that respect. France charged us with siding with England, and small matters became so magnified that war seemed imminent. Congress took precautionary measures in organizing the Provisional or Adams' army, by recruiting the national army. In the fall of 1799, the 14th, 15th and 16th regiments were ordered to Oxford for a rendezvous, where they were drilled by veterans of the Revolution. On the death of Washington, President Adams ordered the army to perform funeral honors for the General. Col. Nathan Rice, in command of the troops at Oxford, invited the citizens and many others in the vicinity to attend and even take part in the ceremonies. In the procession there were besides the troops, physicians, Justices of the Peace, Gentlemen of the Bar, and citizens.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Col. Nathan Rice—As Chief Mourner
Capt. Jeremiah Kingsbury—In Command of the Cavalry
Major Walker—In Command of the Troops
Major Andrews—In Command of the Artillery
Capt. Hamilton of Worcester—In Command of the Citizens
Officers as Pall Bearers
The General's Horse—Attended by two Servants in Livery
Officers of the Army of the Revolution
Capt. Josiah Dunham—Of the 16th U. S. Infantry as Orator.
Justices of the Peace
Gentlemen of the Bar
Physicians
Citizens

The scene represents the formation of the troops before the procession moves to the meeting-house for funeral services.

Scene Three. The Visit of Major-General Alexander Hamilton

Historical note.

In May 1800, all danger of war over, Congress having ordered the disbandment of the provisional army, Maj.-Gen. Alexander Hamilton came to Oxford to oversee the preservation of the public stores. He reviewed the Brigade, afterwards complimenting the officers and men for discipline, subordination, dress and decorum. The next day he gave a public dinner to the officers of the Brigade. A colonnade was erected over which floated the colors of the United States. During the entertainment the air was filled with martial music from bands and fife and drum corps. Hilarity and joy pervaded the guests, but when they drank to the memory of Washington, tears came to the eyes of everyone. The next morning at 7 A. M., the troops were formed into a hollow square to hear the address of Maj.-General Hamilton. On this occasion the troops were moved not only because of this last interview with him, but because of the impressive sentiment which fell from his lips.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Major-General Alexander Hamilton
His Suite
Col. Nathan Rice
The Other Officers and Soldiers of the Brigade
Citizens
Fiddlers

The scene represents the review, dinner and speech of Maj. General Hamilton.

EPISODE III.

1690- **The Rise of Industries**

Historical note.

For the first hundred years the chief industry of the town was agriculture.

Gabriel Bernon had established grist and saw mills, maintained at his own expense for the Huguenots. He had built also a "chamoiserie" for the washing of skins, shipped to Boston and Newport glove-makers. The Huguenot grist mill was completed 1690.

The following chronological table shows the rise of different industries in Oxford:

1715—The first grist mill of the English Settlement.

1745—The first tannery.

Before the Revolution, the manufacture of potash began, almost the only article sent out of the town for sale before 1800.

1788—Saw mills.

1792—Making of scythes and nails.

1798—Manufacture of pig iron at South Oxford, now East Village, Webster.

The land in Oxford seems to have been valued for its brickyard and clay pits, but no detail of this manufacture is given before 1800—although tradition has it that bricks were made by Ebenezer Merriam who died in 1761.

1806—First operation of wool carding machines.

1810—Distilleries established.

1811—Cotton spinning by machinery.

1813—Dye house established.

1814—First legally organized company—manufacturing cotton and woolen goods.

1815—Beginning of broadcloth making.

1820—Making of shoes.

1821—Making of chaise and harness.

1822—First use of water-power for manufacturing purposes.

1826—Manufacture of cotton thread; later, manufacture of friction matches.

1829—Bakery established.

1844—Manufacture of spectacles and philosophical instruments; later, in this same mill, manufacture of pistols and rifles.

1846—Flannel making.

1847—Making of broadcloth and doeskins.

1851—Manufacture of shoe boxes.

1859—Manufacture of stockings and yarn.

1866—Manufacture of cotton twine and carpet warps.

Some years ago Oxford was known throughout New England for its school of artisans in millwrighting, which is making water-wheels, fulling-mills and shafts. But since the introduction of steel machinery that occupation has declined.

At present the chief industries are:—

The manufacture of woolen goods; cotton warp; cloth boards; wooden boxes; white flannel; felt goods and shoes; also dealers in lumber.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Weavers	Millwrights,
Shoemakers	Blacksmiths,
Farmers	Foresters

Men, Women and Children from other Episodes

The scene represents the rise of industries in Oxford.

By dances, the weavers will show the weaving of cloth, and the children, the making of shoes.

EPISODE IV.

1861-1865 The War of the Rebellion

Scene One. The Departure of the "De Witt Guards"

Historical note.

"The people of Oxford were fully awake to the conditions of national affairs in the early months of 1861. The news of the attack on Fort Sumter, April 12, sent a thrill of excitement through the north. April 15, President Lincoln issued his call for 75,000 troops for three months. Four days later, the day which witnessed the contest between the Sixth (6th) Massachusetts Regiment and the Baltimore Mob, an enthusiastic meeting assembled at Sanford's Hall at which Alexander De Witt presided. Many spirited addresses were made and a committee of Alexander De Witt, Samuel C. Paine, Emory E. Harwood, William E. Pease and Nelson Bartholomew, was chosen to effect the immediate organization of a volunteer military company. The town voted money for uniforms and other necessary equipment." This company was organized May 4th, was called the "De Witt Guards," and is said to have been the first new organization in the state to be fully armed and equipped. On June 1st, the company made an excursion to Worcester. The men were drilling at Oxford until June 28th, when they went into camp at Worcester and were attached to the 15th Regiment Massachusetts Volunteers. On their departure from Oxford, Colonel De Witt presented the officers with swords, and Mrs. De Witt, all the men with bags, containing a prayer-book, needles, pins, thread, etc.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Col. Alexander De Witt
Mrs. DeWitt
The DeWitt Guards
    Capt. Chas. H. Watson
    1st. Lieut. Nelson Bartholomew
    2nd. Lieut. Bernard B. Vassall
    3rd. Lieut. George B. Works
    4th Lieut. Henry W. Harold
Citizens

The scene represents the departure of the troops for Worcester.

Scene Two. "The Angel of the Battlefield"

Historical note.

Clara Barton, "The Angel of the Battlefield," was born in Oxford. She lived here in her girlhood, teaching school and helping her brother in his business. Desiring opportunities for higher studies she entered the Clinton Liberal Institute in Central New York. From there she went to Bordentown, New Jersey, where she later organized successfully the first Free Public School of Bordentown. She then went to Washington as a clerk in the Patent Office; after Buchanan's election she retired from office but was recalled upon the election of Lincoln. When the Sixth Massachusetts Regiment came into Washington after its encounter with the Baltimore mob, she was at the station ready to accompany the wounded to the Old Infirmary. She resigned her position to give herself entirely to her country's cause, acting as receiver and distributer of supplies for the wounded. At her request

President Lincoln sanctioned an expedition under her direction to Andersonville to identify the dead soldiers' graves, and place them in order. She entered the lecture field in response to many requests to hear of her work. She went to Switzerland for her health in 1869. During the Franco-German War, at the invitation of the International Committee of the Red Cross of Geneva, she joined in the care of the wounded, remaining until the fall of Strasburg. Thence she went to minister to Paris, at the fall of the Commune, and to many other similarly besieged towns. After five years of effort, in 1882, she induced Congress to vote the organization of the Red Cross Association of which she was made President. In 1884 she took charge of the Red Cross Relief for the flooded towns of Ohio and Mississippi, spending four months in boats on these waters. She represented the United States at an International Congress of the Red Cross Society at Geneva, Switzerland.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

Miss Barton	Wounded Soldiers
Her Red Cross Assistants	Physicians

The scene represents Miss Barton's work on the battlefield.

EPILOGUE

Oxford — Past, Present and Future

Historical note.

Schools.

The first school was established in 1733. The first school master was called in 1740. In 1788 the district system was established. Until 1809, each district was named for some prominent resident therein. At one time these districts numbering eleven, were decreased to nine, but later increased to ten by Texas village and the west slope of Prospect Hill becoming a district. In 1853, the law requiring a grammar school, was referred to a committee who recommended the establishment of such.

In 1855 a High School was built.
In 1867 the "district system" was abolished.
In 1907 the present High School was built.

Libraries.

The first library was a collection of ten books for the pastor. The second was called the Social Library and was established at the time of the Revolution. In 1792 the Society Library was founded upon £30 from the Hagburn Fund. In 1856 fifty or more young people organized the Association Library. In 1856 a small library was established in the High School. In 1859 a Farmers' Library was established. In 1868 the will of Hon. Ira M. Barton gave the town $1,000 for a Free Library, which was completed in 1870. The present Free Library was built in 1903-04, the gift of Mr. Charles Larned.

Models of the present High School and Free Library, made by the pupils of the school, will be carried in the Epilogue.

CAST OF CHARACTERS

LADY OXFORD BEARERS OF MODELS

The earliest years of Oxford are represented by girls in violet; the continuous march of time through two centuries by those in blue, green and yellow; the present prosperity, by those in orange; and the future by those in rose.

Lady Oxford comes on the field attended by her maidens; after she has reached her Seat of Triumph, the future years come in and salute her and the Past and the Present. Then the High School enters, singing their song.

OXFORD HIGH SCHOOL

So long as there's a song to raise
We'll sing our high school's worthy praise.
So long as there's a flag to wave
We'll flourish it, her name to save.

CHORUS:

Our high school days so loved and dear
In memory's eye are ever clear.
Firm stands the name of Oxford, Oxford High.
Firm stands the name of Oxford, Oxford High.

Our Alma Mater great and strong
Will truly hold us in one throng;
The royal purple and the gold
We'll ever from our hearts uphold.

Tune:—"The Watch on the Rhine."

HELEN COPP, '13

The March Past.

All the Episodes in historical order, march on the field, and after forming a tableau sing the Triumph Song.

OXFORD HYMN

Hail Oxford, village of the plain!
Enset 'mid streams and smiling fields.
Accept our praise, with glad acclaim
Each filial heart its tribute yields.

The Huguenot's brave soul was stirred
To find a refuge on thy ground,
And oft these hills and valleys heard
The Puritan's stern hymn resound.

Two centuries pass, and now we meet
In love to crown thine honored years.
And garner in the precious wheat
Our fathers sowed 'mid toil and tears.

Our fathers' God—before whose sight
A thousand years is but a day,
Grant us their strength to seek the right
And guard the home for which we pray.

George Edwin Kimball.

Defile.

The episodes then march off the field.

The audience is requested to remain seated during the March Past and Defile.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

In preparing the historical notes, I have drawn principally from Mr. George F. Daniels' History of Oxford and the History of the Huguenots in the Nipmuck Country. I have quoted so very freely from these works that I have found it impossible to indicate quotations. The notes on John Eliott's visit were taken from Mrs. Freeland's History of Oxford.

I am also indebted to many people of Oxford for their invaluable assistance on the historical notes, among whom are the Chairman and members of the Historical Committee, Mrs. Wetherill for her historical papers, and Mrs. Fuller for her untiring efforts as librarian of the Free Library.

Emily Tudor Strang,
Mistress of the Oxford Pageant.

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Two Hundreth Anniversary

Enrollment List, Oxford Pageant, 1913

PROLOGUE

HERALDS

M. Harold Harrington	John A. Foster	Harold W. Cushman
Merton A. Rich	William W. Taft, Jr.	

Prologue, Scene 1

JOHN ELLIOT	E. W. W. Brown
DANIEL GOOKIN	Horatio Rich
WAABERKTAMIN	Geo. A. Wakefield

NIPMUCK INDIAN MEN

H. E. Partridge	Geo. L. Cameron	Leuman Turner
Geo. H. West	J. L. Johnson	Edwin Bartlett, Jr.
D. Z. Bedard	Bert L. Davis	James Murray
A. B. Chaffee		

NIPMUCK INDIAN WOMEN

Carrie Vickers	Agnes Tebeau	Mrs. Mary Turcott
Annie Vickers	Rose Delaine	Delia Donna

NIPMUCK INDIAN BOYS

Johnson Glass	Donald Hey	Lester Stone
John W. Gallup	Francis G. Howarth	

NIPMUCK INDIAN GIRLS

Doris Stone	Gladys Browning	Edith Turner

Prologue, Scene 2

BERTRAND DU TOFFEAU	Andrew Carrington
DANIEL BONDET	Alfred F. Putnam
MRS. DANIEL BONDET	Mrs. A. F. Putnam

DANIEL BONDET'S SONS

Justus Sawyer	George Johnson

DANIEL BONDET'S DAUGHTER	Esther Lawlor
DANIEL JOHONNOT	E. D. Cole
JOHN JOHNSON	Willard H. Sigourney
SUSAN JOHNSON	Mrs. E. F. Barnes
ANDREW JOHNSON	Wallace Tucker
PETER JOHNSON	Hubbard Hayes
MARY JOHNSON	Ruth Cameron
ANDRE SIGOURNE	Sidney Bartlett

HUGUENOT MEN

H. S. Congdon	Guy W. Olney	Richard Taft
Chas. Daniels	David Glass	Albert Bowen
G. E. Kimball	Walter Taft	Walter Bacon
Frederic M. Aldrich	Helmar Hagan	Silas Newton

S. B. Stafford	Fred Bernard	Lawrence Willey
Walter F. Tibbetts	I. S. Johnson	Geo. A. Mann
Dr. Frank P. Barnard	A. P. Howarth	Norman Chaffee
Freeman Bates	Arthur Taft	Leslie Chaffee
H. A. Siddall		

Huguenot Women

Helen E. Harcourt	Mrs. May M. Sawyer	Josie A. Tyler
Mrs. Chloe A. Taft	Mrs. Sarah P. Howarth	Miss Emma Proctor
Mrs. Maud R. Taft	Mrs. Isabelle Bardwell	Nellie M. Putnam
Mrs. Hattie M. Estey	Mrs. T. M. Harrington	Florence E. Putnam
Mrs. W. F. Tibbetts	Mrs. I. J. Johnson	Mrs. S. B. Stafford
Mrs. Mercie F. Howe	Mrs. C. L. Pettes	Harriet Kilton
Mrs. Nettie M. Chaffee	Miss Mildred Brown	Fronie Adams
Mrs. G. B. Appleby	Mrs. May E. Chaffee	Mrs. F. P. Barnard
Mrs. L. E. Whitcomb	Frances C. Brady	Myrtis Sigourney
Mrs. W. B. Illingworth	S. Lua Beaumont	

Huguenot Boy	Paul Lord
Huguenot Girl	Amber Wentworth
Huguenot Boy	Geo. Lumbert, Jr.
Huguenot Girl	Alice Larned

Prologue. Scene 3

Gabriel Bernon	Rev. E. Lupien
Jos. Dudley	Rev. W. H. Hayes
Wm. Stoughton	D. N. Taft
Jos. Dudley, Jr.	A. J. Howarth

Bostonian Men

Ovide Villers	J. N. Fortin

Indian Guide	Daniel Furlong

Prologue. Scene 4

Toby, Indian	Olin Vickers

Episode 1. Scene 1

Samuel Hagburn	Solon P. Gibson
John Town	Wm. W. Mays
Daniel Eliott	David Moore
Abiel Lamb	G. E. Sisson
Jos. Chamberlin	Jos. Henshall
Benjamin Nealand	Walter Davis
Benoni Twitchell	Elwood Eager
Joseph Rockett	J. A. Emlott
Benjamin Chamberlin	D. M. Fay
Joshua Whitney	Chas. J. Smith
Jos. Chamberlin, Jr.	John W. White
Oliver Coller	Lawrence P. Conlin
Isaac Learned	Chas. G. Larned
Abram Skinner	Roy La Mountain
Ebenezer Chamberlin	John Remhoff

James Coller	Wm. Helliwell
Ephraim Town	Benj. Lacroix
Ebenezer Learned	Geo. O. Crosby
Thomas Gleason	Daniel Halley
Daniel Pearson	Henry L. Hill
Ebenezer Humphrey	Samuel S. Butler
Jonathan Tillotson	Albert La Croix
Miss E. Taylor	Myrtis Fay
Israel Town	Alfred M. Chaffee
William Hudson	Asa B. Shepardson
Daniel Eliott, Jr.	Arthur W. Brown
Nathaniel Chamberlin	Frank Gates
Joshua Chandler	Burrill Morse
John Chandler, Jr.	William Larned
Mrs. Samuel Hagburn	Mrs. Fred Burrows
Mrs. John Town	Mrs. W. W. Mays
Mrs. Daniel Eliott	Mrs. Ida J. Moore
Mrs. Abiel Lamb	Mrs. G. E. Sisson
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlin	Mrs. Louisa Henshall
Mrs. Benj. Nealand	Mrs. Walter Davis
Mrs. Benoni Twitchell	Mrs. Elwood Eager
Mrs. Jos. Rockett	Mrs. J. A. Emlott
Mrs. Benj. Chamberlin	Mrs. A. J. Browning
Mrs. Joshua Whitney	Amelia Foster
Mrs. Thos. Hunkins	Mary Porter
Mrs. Jos. Chamberlin, Jr.	Mrs. Albert LaCroix
Mrs. Oliver Coller	Minnie Campbell
Mrs. Daniel Pearson	Mrs. Mary Hill
Mrs. Abram Skinner	Exena Robidoux
Mrs. Ebenezer Chamberlin	Alma Demarais
Mrs. James Coller	Mrs. Henry Phipps
Mrs. Isaac Learned	Mrs. C. G. Larned
Mrs. Ebenezer Learned	Mrs. Geo. O. Crosby
Mrs. Thos. Gleason	Dora Campbell
Mrs. Ebenezer Humphrey	Mrs. F. W. Butler
Mrs. Jonathan Tillotson	Mrs. E. Fuller
Mrs. Edmund Taylor	Sylvia Fay
Mrs. Israel Town	Mrs. A. M. Chaffee
Mrs. Wm. Hudson	Mrs. Wm. Shortsleeves
Mrs. Daniel Eliott, Jr.	Mrs. Wm. Ward
Mrs. Nathaniel Chamberlin	May Hinchliffe
Mrs. Joshua Chandler	Mrs. Helen Burgess
Mrs. John Chandler, Jr.	Ada Thompson
Mrs. T. Hunkins	Mrs. James Carling
Mrs. Ephraim Town	Mrs. Benj. Lacroix

English Settlers' Children

Sarah Henshall	Gerald Mulvey	Avis Clark
Edith Henshall	Henry C. Stanley	Evelyn Thompson
John Turcott	Charles Stone	Raymond Murphy

Episode 1. Scene 2

Rev. John Campbell . . . . . Ralph H. White

Episode 1. Scene 3

A. Farmer . . . . . Geo. A. Gibson

Episode 2. Scene 1

Ebenezer Learned . . . . . H. A. Larned
Jonathan Town . . . . . L. E. Thayer
The Rider . . . . . Richard McDonald

Minute Men

Carl Dana	Leo Benoit	Peter Rivers
Henry Moran	Joseph Jerome	Geo. St. Germain
Geo. Gendron	Russell Foster	Thomas O'Brien
Geo. Roy	Gilbert Tibeau	Joseph Gahagan
William Moran	Frank Donnellan	Olaus Arsenault
Rudolph Frietag	Henry Gauthier	Treophile Goodreau
Lawrence Jandro	Edmund Mathieu	Joseph Thompson
Richard Burke	Henry Wright	Valentine George

Colonial Men

Ira Ellis	Patrick Foster	A. S. Davis
D. L. White	E. A. Wheelock	Geo. H. Pike
Daniel A. Craig	Almon Adams	S. P. Terwilliger
Chas. A. Tucker	H. A. Richardson	A. W. Stafford
Chas. Wellington	L. F. Kilty	

Colonial Women

Mrs. C. A. Fuller	Mrs. F. A. Reed	Mrs. H. L. Lamson
Mrs. C. A. Tucker	Harriet Burden	Mrs. L. F. Kilty
Mrs. James Barnes	Georgie Wheelock	Mrs. A. S. Davis
Mrs. George Gallup	Mrs. D. A. Craig	Mrs. P. Terwilliger
Mrs. D. L. White	Ella Foster	Anna L. Pike
Mary E. Lamprey	Mrs. E. A. Wheelock	Mrs. A. W. Stafford
Mrs. B. W. Greeley	Mrs. Wm. Bacon	Mrs. R. S. Fletcher
Edith Darling Ellis		

Colonial Boys

Stuart Glass	Walter Dimmock	Roger Foster
Ben. K. Gallup, Jr.	Ralph Sawyer	Lawrence Fortin

Colonial Girls

Emily Rich	Margaret Joslin	Emma Vinton
Sarah Larned		

Episode 2. Scene 2

Col. Nathan Rice . . . . . T. M. Harrington
Capt. Jeremiah Kingsbury . . . . . Harry Lewis
Major Walker . . . . . Wallace Harrison
Major Andrews . . . . . R. B. Taft
Capt. Hamilton . . . . . Geo. H. Hinchcliffe

PALL BEARERS

Harry L. McRoberts	Fred D. Tucker	R. W. Sibley
Charles White	Theodore Monroe	C. B. Pettes

REVOLUTIONARY OFFICERS

Philip Joslin	Theodore M. Bond	Alfred Taft
William Bacon		

CAPT. JOSIAH DUNHAM . . . . . H. S. Joslin

JUSTICE OF PEACE . . . . . Byron Clark

GENTLEMEN OF THE BAR

C. I. Rawson	A. R. Greeley

PHYSICIANS

Hermidas Jacques	Arthur Goyette

INFANTRY SOLDIERS

Fred Fountain	Fred Porter	Ovid Gagner
Geo. Fountain	Alphonse Casey	Louis Jacques
Jos. Amiott	Edmund Casey	Arthur St. Germain
William Donovan	Fred Gagner	Albert Messier
Herbert Curry	Arthur Cunningham	Wilfred Marco
John White	Geo. King	Alfred Pulkey
Dona White	William Gauthier	Stephen H. Rice
James Byron	Francis Conlin	Delor Duval
Wm. Holden	Levi Sweeney	Antonio Le Levre
Francis Messier	Geo. W. Davis	David Prinnier
Jos. Robideaux	Albani Perron	Edmund Porter
Hector Robideaux	Fred Vickers	Oliver Desjourdy
Edward Gubber	Alfred Demara	Jos. Donnellan
Francis Donavan	David Byron	Carl Johnson
Ephraim Graneau	Mitchell Perrin	Wm. Pariseau
Albert Richard	Edmund Amiott	Isaac Henshall
Theodore La Mountain	Alphonse Duso	Glendon Knight
Jos. Ennis	Jos. Donavan	Jas. Fountain
Geo. Strack	Alphonse Gallant	James Carling, Jr.
Henry White	Paul Chauvin	

ARTILLERY SOLDIERS

Men of Battery B., S. V. M.

CAVALRY SOLDIERS

Arthur Tebeau	Carl M. White	Raymond Clark
Ralph Browning	Edmund Knight	Raymond Richardson
Howard Davis	Francis M. Clark	Peter Degnan
Joseph Arsenault	Joe Gonyea	Walter Gauthier
Theodore Cady	E. C. Lewis	Frank Sweeney

Episode 2, Scene 3

MAJ. GEN. HAMILTON . . . . . E. N. Bartlett

FIDDLERS

Eugene McKenna	Andrew Keith

Episode 3. Scene 1

GIRLS AS WEAVERS

Lizzie King	Lillie La Mountain	Hattie Baker
Catherine Ennis	Emma White	Blanche Huard
Lizzie White	Eva Hemingway	Alphonsen Pelkey
Mamie Ennis	Hattie Robinson	Amelia Butler
Georgiana King	Lena King	Alberta Gallant
Etta Murray	Eva Plante	Agnes Murray
Ordeanna La Mountain	Nellie Ennis	Loretta Atkins

SHOEMAKER . . . . . C. L. Middlebrook

MILLWRIGHTS

John La Plante	Geo. Cole

BLACKSMITHS

George Rich	Delor Lacomb

FORESTERS

Mitchell Plant	Edward Casey	Stephen J. Rice
Elwood Amiott	Patrick J. Gleason	

Episode 4. Scene 1

COL. DE WITT . . . . . F. D. W. Fuller
MRS. DE WITT . . . . . Mrs. L. C. Eddy
NELSON BARTHOLEMEW, 1st Lieut. . . . . John A. Taft
BERNARD B. VASSALL, 2nd Lieut. . . . Emory D. Moore
GEORGE B. WORKS, 3rd Lieut. . . . . Richard Murray
HENRY W. HAROLD, 4th Lieut. . . . . Wm. Cummings
CAPTAIN WATSON, Captain . . . . W. H. Buck

DE WITT GUARDS

Edward Strack	Roland Upham	Uric Gardner
David Hemingway	R. Gardner	Henry Strack
Emory V. Moore	Albert Maynard	Fred Strack
Charles Barnes	Edward Smith	Edward Black
Roy Burlingame	Clayton Brown	Claude Davis
Fred Marsh	Ralph Davis	Fred Davis
Chas. Schofield	Ernest Davis	Oscar Prouty
Fred Burrows	Leon Dodge	Leon Davis

CIVILIAN MEN, 1861

Edward Gardner	Thomas Henry	Eli La Plante
Oliver Ganyer	Joseph Primnier	Edward La Plante
Walter Makeley	Joseph La Plante	Peter Dalbee
George Mason		

CIVILIAN CHILDREN, 1861

Maude Burrows	Ernest St. Germain	Herbert Schofield
Gladys Sibley	Clara Turner	Chester Schofield
Eva Davis	Ruth Lumbert	Myron McKinstry
Alex. Caplette, Jr.	Helen Smith	

CIVILIAN WOMEN, 1861

Mrs. H. L. Butterfield	Mary Henshall	Bertha Wakefield
Mrs. Wesley Stone	Ida Bodreaux	Mrs. Jos. St. Germain
Mrs. T. M. Montague	Alice L. Symington	Mary E. Bergin
Mrs. Jennie Vinton	Mrs. J. T. Toomey	Mrs. Wm. Bennett
Mrs. O. Prouty	Mrs. Ovid Villers	Mrs. Geo. E. Rich
Mrs. G. A. Mann	Mrs. Mary E. Clark	Ethel M. Washburn

Episode 4. Scene 2

MISS CLARA BARTON . . . . . Gertrude S. Olney

NURSES

Mrs. J. A. Johnson	Mrs. Lois Stone	Mrs. Walter Woodis
Mrs. H. L. Stone	Mrs. Chas. Vickers	Mrs. Mary F. Cummings
Mrs. John A. Taft	Mrs. Geo. B. Newton	Mrs. Mary E. Brown
Mrs. E. C. Newton		

Epilogue

LADY OXFORD . . . . . Miss N. Louise Appleby

MODEL BEARERS

Eleanor Stansfield	Elizabeth Stansfield

GREEK GIRLS

Laura Rich	Katharine Copp	Amy Larkin
Mary Rich	Mrs. B. C. Stokes	Vera Rich
Hazel Foster	Blanche St. Germain	Louise Harrington
May J. Lamson	Ddna Stansfield	Helen Newton
Ellen Berggren	Loretta McKenna	Sarah Chaffee
Annie Berggren	Delia Duso	Irene Julian
Zora Davis	Agnes Duso	Gladys Woodward
Mabel Taft	Blanche White	Ethyl Pope
Gladys Copp	Marcia Bartlett	Agnes Rich
Rosalie Bouchard	Florence Rhodes	Lilly Rondeau
Lucile Joslin	Florence Kilty	Ruth Wakefield
Mildred Tucker	Mary Kilty	Elsie Newton
Leota Larned	Muriel Hayes	Winnie Carling
Agnes Strack	Bertha Hawes	Muriel Greeley
Blanche Gardner	Ina Hawes	Martha Cole
Bertha Ballard	Evelyn Hawes	Frances Cole
Helen Copp	Grace Darling	

COLONIAL MEN

Albert Glass	Arthur Glass

MINUTE MEN

Wm. Gallant	Peter La Mountain

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